of time begins to run shall not be included. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be included in computing the time allowed for the filing of any document or paper, except that when such time expires on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, such period shall be extended to include the next following business day.

(b) Enlargement. When by these rules or by order of the Administrative Law Judge, the Presiding Officer, or the Environmental Appeals Board, an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the Administrative Law Judge (before his initial decision is filed), or the Presiding Officer (before his recommended decision is filed), or the Environmental Appeals Board (after the Administrative Law Judge's initial decision or the presiding officer's recommended decision is filed), for cause shown may at any time in their discretion: with or without motion or notice, order the period enlarged if request therefor, which may be made ex parte, is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order; or on motion made after the expiration of the specified period, permit the act to be done where the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect. In this connection, consideration shall be given to the fact that, under the provisions of the act, the Administrator must issue his order not later than 90 days after the completion of the hearing, unless all parties agree by stipulation to extend this period of time pursuant to §164.103.

(c) Additional time after service by mail. A prescribed period of time within which a party is required or permitted to do an act shall be computed from the time of service, except that when the service is made by mail, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period. Such addition for service by mail shall not apply in the case of filing initial requests for hearings or responding to a notice of intent to hold a hearing, in which cases statutory filing times will run from the date of the return receipt pursuant to §164.8.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 57 FR 5342, Feb. 13, 1992]

# §164.7 Ex parte discussion of proceeding.

At no stage of a proceeding shall the Administrator, the members of the Environmental Appeals Board, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge discuss ex parte the merits of the proceeding with any party or with any person who has been connected with the preparation or presentation of the proceeding as an advocate, or in an investigative or expert capacity, or with any representative of such person, Provided, That the Environmental Appeals Board, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge may discuss the merits of the case with any such person if all parties to the proceeding, or their representatives, have been given reasonable notice and opportunity to be present. Any memorandum or other communication addressed to the Administrator, the Environmental Appeals Board, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge during the pendency of the proceeding, and relating to the merits thereof, by or on behalf of any party, shall be regarded as an argument made in the proceeding. The Administrator, the Environmental Appeals Board, the Presiding Officer, or the Administrative Law Judge shall cause any such communication to be filed with the hearing clerk and served upon all other parties to the proceeding who will be given the opportunity to file an answer thereto.

[57 FR 5342, Feb. 13, 1992]

### §164.8 Publication.

All notices of intention to cancel a registration, all notices of intention to change a classification, and all denials of registrations, all together with the reasons (including the factual basis therefor), and all notices of intention by the Administrator to hold a hearing, together with the statement of issues as provided by §164.20(b) shall be sent to the registrant or applicant by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested), and published by appropriate announcement in the FED-ERAL REGISTER by the Administrator. The Administrative Law Judge shall cause to be published in the FEDERAL

### § 164.20

REGISTER by appropriate announcement, a notice of the filing of any objections, pursuant to §164.20(b) or responses pursuant to §164.24, and a notice of the public hearing as provided by §164.80 et seq. Said notice of public hearing shall designate the place where the hearing will be held and specify the time when the hearing will commence. The hearing shall convene at the place and time announced in the notice, unless amended by subsequent notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, but thereafter it may be moved to a different place and may be continued from day to day or recessed to a later day without other notice than announcement thereof at the hearing.

## Subpart B—General Rules of Practice Concerning Proceedings (Other Than Expedited Hearings)

COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING

## § 164.20 Commencement of proceeding.

(a) A proceeding shall be commenced whenever a hearing is requested by any person adversely affected by a notice of the Administrator of his refusal to register or of his intent to cancel the registration or to change the classification of a pesticide. A proceeding shall likewise be commenced whenever the Administrator decides to call a hearing to determine whether or not the registration of a pesticide should be canceled or its classification changed. Such request or notice of intent to hold a hearing shall be timely filed with the hearing clerk, and the matter shall be docketed and assigned a FIFRA docket number.

(b) If a request for a hearing is filed, the person filing the request shall, at the same time, file a document stating his objections to the Administrator's refusal to register or his intent to cancel the registration or to change the classification of a pesticide. If a notice of intent to hold a hearing is filed by the Administrator, he shall, at the same time, file a statement of issues.

(c) Upon the filing of any objections or notice of intent to hold a hearing, the proceeding shall be referred to the Chief Administrative Law Judge by the hearing clerk. The Chief Administra-

tive Law Judge shall refer the proceeding to himself or another Administrative Law Judge who shall thereafter be in charge of all further matters concerning the proceedings, except as otherwise provided for by order of the Chief Administrative Law Judge, the Administrator, or the Environmental Appeals Board.

[38 FR 19371, July 20, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 34117, Dec. 11, 1973; 57 FR 5342, Feb. 13, 1992]

#### § 164.21 Contents of a denial of registration, notice of intent to cancel a registration, or notice of intent to change a classification.

(a) Contents. The denial of registration or a notice of intent to cancel a registration or to change a classification shall be accompanied by the reasons (including the factual basis) for the action.

(b) Amendments to contents of denials and notices. Such documents under this section may be amended or enlarged by the Administrator at any time prior to the commencement of the public hearing. If the Administrative Law Judge determines that additional time is necessary to permit a party to prepare for matters raised by such amendments, the commencement of the hearing shall be delayed for an appropriate period.

# § 164.22 Contents of document setting forth objections.

(a) Concise statement required. Any document containing objections to an order of the Administrator of his refusal to register, or his intent to cancel the registration, or change the classification of a pesticide, shall clearly and concisely set forth such objections and the basis for each objection, including relevant allegations of fact concerning the pesticide under consideration. The document shall indicate the registration number of the pesticide, if applicable, a copy of the currently accepted and/or proposed labeling and a list of the currently registered or proposed uses of said pesticide.

(b) Amendments to objections byleave. Objections may be amended at any time prior to the commencement of the